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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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Bernard Burg

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HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY

Intellectual Property Administration

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EXAMINER

TABATABAI, ABOLFAZL

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2625

DATE MAILED: 12/14/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/989,181	BURG ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Abolfazi Tabatabai	2625	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 November 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on November 21, 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>12/11/04</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1-18, 21, 25 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by DeLorme et al (U S 5,848,373).

Regarding claim 1, DeLorme discloses a context-aware imaging device, comprising:

an image capturing (column 31, lines 1-2) and display system (column 23, lines 51-53) that captures and displays an image containing a landmark of interest (column 10, lines; column 13, lines 14-17 and column 23, lines 51-56);

a context interpretation engine that generates contextual information relating to the landmark (column 24, lines 14-27), wherein the image capturing and display system and the context interpretation engine form a physically integrated unit (column 28, lines 38-40).

Regarding claim 2, DeLorme discloses the imaging device of claim 1, wherein context interpretation engine generates the contextual information by determining geographical information of the landmark in the captured image (column 9, lines 19-29); searching a landmark database with the geographical information of the landmark to obtain the contextual information of the landmark (column 10, lines 10-24).

Regarding claim 3, DeLorme discloses the imaging device of claim 1, wherein the context interpretation engine further comprises an area determination system that determines the geographical information of the landmark (column 10, lines 14-24);

a landmark database that stores geographical information of landmarks and their corresponding contextual information to provide the contextual information of the landmark if accessed with the geographical information of the landmark (column 64, lines 3-6).

Regarding claim 4, DeLorme discloses the imaging device of claim 3, wherein the area determination system further comprises a location sensor that provides location information of the imaging device (column 55, lines 44-50);

an orientation sensor that determines the direction in which the image capturing and display system is aiming (column 10, lines 10-24);

a context interpreter that generates the geographical information of the landmark by defining a segmented viewing volume within which the landmark is located using the location (column 10, lines 4-24), the direction (column 12, lines 40-44), and the orientation information (column 10, lines 14-24).

Regarding claim 5, DeLorme discloses the imaging device of claim 3, wherein the area determination system further comprises a location sensor that provides location information of the imaging device (column 55, lines 44-50);

an orientation sensor that determines the direction in which the image capturing and display system is aiming (column 10, lines 14-24);

a zoom sensor that determines the viewing angle of the image capturing and display system (column 54, lines 40-51);

a context interpreter that generates the geographical information of the landmark by defining a segmented viewing volume within which the landmark is located using the location (column 10, lines 4-24), the viewing direction (column 23, lines 8-15), and the zoom information provided by the sensors (column 54, lines 40-51).

Regarding claim 6, DeLorme discloses the imaging device of claim 3, wherein the area determination system further comprises

a location sensor that provides location information of the imaging device (column 55, lines 44-50);

a distance sensor that determines the distance to the landmark from the image capturing and display system (column 55, lines 44-60); a context interpreter that generates the geographical information of the landmark from the location and distance information provided by the sensors (column 55, lines 44-60).

Regarding claim 7, DeLorme discloses the imaging device of claim 3, wherein the area determination system further comprises a location sensor that provides location information of the imaging device (column 55, lines 44-50);

an orientation sensor that determines the direction in which the image capturing and display system is aiming (column 10, lines 14-24);

a distance sensor that determines the distance from the image capturing and display system to the landmark (column 55, lines 40-60);

a context interpreter that generates the geographical information of the landmark from the location (column 10, lines 4-24), the viewing direction (column 23, lines 8-15), and the distance information provided by the sensors (column 54, lines 40-51).

Regarding claim 8, DeLorme discloses the imaging device of claim 3, wherein the area determination system further comprises an image feature extractor that extracts searchable image features from the landmark in the captured image 9column 45, lines 1-3);

a context interpreter that uses the image features to search the landmark database for any landmark image with matching image features (column 43, lines 11-21).

Regarding claim 9, DeLorme discloses the imaging device of claim 3, wherein the area determination system further comprises a location sensor that provides location information of the imaging device (column 55, lines 44-50);

an image feature extractor that extracts searchable image features from the landmark in the captured image (column 45, lines 1-3);

a context interpreter that uses the image features and the location information to search the landmark database for any landmark image with matching image features and similar location information (column 43, lines 11-21).

Regarding claim 10, DeLorme discloses the imaging device of claim 3, wherein the area determination system further comprises an orientation sensor that determines the direction in which the image capturing and display system is aiming (column 10, lines 14-24);

an image feature extractor that extracts searchable image features from the landmark in the captured image (column 45, lines 1-3);

a context interpreter that uses the image features and the direction information to search the landmark database for any landmark image with matching image features and along the same direction (column 43, lines 11-21).

Regarding claim 11, DeLorme discloses the imaging device of claim 3, wherein the area determination system further comprises a zoom sensor that determines the viewing scope of the image capturing and display system (column 54, lines 40-51);

an image feature extractor that extracts searchable image features from the landmark in the captured image (column 45, lines 1-3);

a context interpreter that uses the image features and the viewing scope information to search the landmark database for any landmark image with matching image features and within the viewing scope specified by the zoom sensor (column 43, lines 11-21; and column 64, lines 8-11).

Regarding claim 12, DeLorme discloses the imaging device of claim 3, wherein the area determination system further comprises a distance sensor that determines the distance from the image capturing and display system to the landmark (column 55, lines 44-50);

an image feature extractor that extracts searchable image features from the landmark in the captured image (column 45, lines 1-3);

a context interpreter that uses the image features and the distance information to

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search the landmark database for any landmark image with matching image features and within the distance specified by the distance sensor (column 43, lines 11-21 and column 55, lines 44-50).

Regarding claim 13, DeLorme discloses the imaging device of claim 3, wherein the area determination system further comprises a zoom and distance sensor that determines the projection angle of the image capturing and display system, and the distance from the image capturing and display system to a geographical point at which the image capturing and display system is focused (column 57, lines 30-33);

an image feature extractor that extracts searchable image features from the landmark in the captured image (column 45, lines 1-3);

a context interpreter that uses the image features (column 13, lines 14-27), the projection angle and the distance information to search the landmark database for any landmark image with matching image features and within the projection angle and distance specified by the zoom and distance sensor (column 49, lines 55-66).

Regarding claim 14, DeLorme discloses the imaging device of claim 3, wherein the area determination system further comprises a location sensor that provides location information of the imaging device (column 55, lines 40-50);

an orientation sensor that determines the direction in which the image capturing and display system is aiming (column 10, lines 14-24);

a zoom and distance sensor that determines the projection angle of the image capturing and display system, and the distance from the image capturing and display

system to a geographical point at which the image capturing and display system is focused (column 57, lines 30-33);

an image feature extractor that extracts searchable image features from the landmark in the captured image (column 45, lines 1-3);

a context interpreter that uses the image features, the projection angle and the distance information to search the landmark database for any landmark image with matching image features and within the projection angle and distance specified by the zoom and distance sensor (column 43, lines 11-21 and column 49, lines 55-66).

Regarding claim 15, DeLorme discloses the imaging device of claim 3, wherein the area determination system further comprises a geographical information extractor coupled to the image capturing and display system to extract the geographical information of the landmark from the captured image (column 24, lines 14-24 and column 45, lines 1-5).

Claim 16, is similarly analyzed as claim 1 above.

Regarding claim 17, DeLorme discloses the imaging device of claim 1, wherein the context interpretation engine further comprises an updating module that can provide real time updates to the contextual and geographical information of each of the landmarks stored in the engine (column 24, lines 1-20).

Regarding claim 18, DeLorme discloses the imaging device of claim 17, wherein the updating module further comprises a wireless communication interface that establishes wireless communication with external wireless network (column 63, lines 42-45);

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an update request module that browsers external Internet via the wireless communication interface to obtain the real time updates (column 24, lines 1-20).

Regarding claim 21, DeLorme discloses the imaging device of claim 1, wherein modules of the context interpretation engine reside in different enclosures, and have intermittent connectivity with each other (column 50, lines 59-67).

Regarding claim 25, DeLorme discloses the imaging device of claim 1, wherein the image capturing and display system can be selected from a group comprising a binoculars system, a telescope system, an eyeglass system, a camera system, a digital camera system, and a video camera system (column 59, lines 64-67).

Regarding claim 26, DeLorme discloses the imaging device of claim 1, wherein the context interpretation engine further comprises a user interface that allows user inputs to the context interpretation engine (column 49, lines 54-67);

a storage that stores user inputs from the user interface, wherein the storage also stores the captured image of the landmark and its contextual information (column 22, lines 28-34).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

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7. Claims 19, 20 and 22-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over by DeLorme et al (U S 5,848,373) in view of Mark et al (U S 6,803,912 B1).

Regarding claim 19, DeLorme is silent about the specific details regarding the imaging device of claim 1, wherein the image capturing and display system and the context interpretation engine reside inside a single enclosure.

In the same field of endeavor (displaying system), however, Mark discloses real time three-dimensional multiple display imaging system comprising the image capturing and display system and the context interpretation engine reside inside a single enclosure (column 18, lines 11-13).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the context interpretation engine reside inside a single enclosure as taught by Mark in the system of DeLorme because Mark provides DeLorme an improved system which it gives the three-dimensional lenticular work creator the ability to view artwork changes instantaneously on a three-dimensional screen with regard to a lenticular image he is constructing, instead of having to reprint an image array many times on an inkjet or laser printer to fit the kind of three-dimensional viewing he wishes to make. Also this system may be used to illuminate large lenticular arrays to create an autostereoscopic display.

Regarding claim 20, DeLorme is silent about the specific details regarding the imaging device of claim 1, wherein the image capturing and display system and the

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context interpretation engine reside in different enclosures, but still physically attached to each other to form the physically integrated unit.

In the same field of endeavor (displaying system), however, Mark discloses real time three-dimensional multiple display imaging system comprising the image capturing and display system and the context interpretation engine reside in different enclosures, but still physically attached to each other to form the physically integrated unit (column 18, lines 25-37).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the context interpretation engine reside inside a single enclosure as taught by Mark in the system of DeLorme because Mark provides DeLorme an improved system which it gives the three-dimensional lenticular work creator the ability to view artwork changes instantaneously on a three-dimensional screen with regard to a lenticular image he is constructing, instead of having to reprint an image array many times on an inkjet or laser printer to fit the kind of three-dimensional viewing he wishes to make. Also this system may be used to illuminate large lenticular arrays to create an autostereoscopic display.

Regarding claim 22, DeLorme is silent about the specific details regarding the imaging device of claim 1, further comprising a context rendering module coupled to the context interpretation engine to render the contextual information relating to the landmark to the user of the imaging device.

In the same field of endeavor (displaying system), however, Mark discloses real time three-dimensional multiple display imaging system comprising a context rendering

module coupled to the context interpretation engine to render the contextual information relating to the landmark to the user of the imaging device (column 2, lines 54-55).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the context interpretation engine reside inside a single enclosure as taught by Mark in the system of DeLorme because Mark provides DeLorme an improved system which it gives the three-dimensional lenticular work creator the ability to view artwork changes instantaneously on a three-dimensional screen with regard to a lenticular image he is constructing, instead of having to reprint an image array many times on an inkjet or laser printer to fit the kind of three-dimensional viewing he wishes to make. Also this system may be used to illuminate large lenticular arrays to create an autostereoscopic display.

Regarding claim 23, DeLorme discloses the imaging device of claim 22, wherein the context rendering module is a display that can be either separated from or overlaid with a display of the image capturing and display system (column 23, lines 45-53).

Regarding claim 24, DeLorme discloses the imaging device of claim 22, wherein the context rendering module is an audio player (column 59, lines 64-67).

Other Prior Art

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Mitchell et al (U S 6,175,343 B1) disclose method and apparatus for operating the overlay of computer-generated effects onto a live image.

Zediker et al (U S 5,781,229) disclose multi-viewer three-dimensional virtual

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display system and operating method therefor.

Baumrind et al (U S 6,621,491 B1) disclose systems and methods for integrating 3D diagnostic data.

Contact Information

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to ABOLFAZL TABATABAI whose telephone number is (703) 306-5917.

The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 9:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Mehta Bhavesh M, can be reached at (703) 308-5246. The fax phone number for organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Abolfazl Tabatabai

Patent Examiner

Group Art Unit 2625

November 24, 2004

A-Tabatabai